NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1879.

PERSONAL GOSSIP AND AFFAIRS. THE CLAIM OF COLONEL BELGER-THE FERLING

ABOUT THE RETIREMENT OF MR. SEWARD-

When Congress assembles a petition will be presented to that body asking for a complete resteration of Colonel Belger to the rank he formerly held in the Army. His case is one

THE CASE OF COLONEL BELGER.

CONGRESS TO BE ASKED TO RECONSIDER THE CLAIMS OF THE MAN WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN TO-DAY THE OLDEST QUARTERMASTER IN THE

[EY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Early in the approaching session Congress will be called upon to consider the ease of Colonel James Belger. The Colonel entered the Army as a private in 1832, and received his yield Lientenancy in 1838. He served during the Florida and Mexican wars, and in the latter was made a Major by brevet for meritorious conduct. He East until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he was made Chief Quartermaster at Baltimore.

in 1863 allegations of irregularity on his part in connection with the purchases of supplies were tion and was pronounced " not guilty " upon every count. The contractors had, however, found him in obstacle to their plans and they induced Secretary Stanton to believe the stories about Colonel Belger, notwithstanding the decision of the Court of Inquiry. The Colonel was dismissed from the service by order of the Secretary of War. It is upon record that Mr. Stanton expressed his conviction afterward that he had acted unjustly toward Colonel Belger and he was desirons to aid in the restoration of the disurissed officer,

The matter having been brought before Congress, a bill was introduced restoring the Colonel; but as it came up for action during the closing hours of | \$600,000,000. the session two professional devotees of economy in the Scente who knew nothing of the merits of the bill, secured the amendment of it in such a way that the commission issued to Colonel Beiger was dated

Colonel Belger is now on retired the list, His life has been spent in a profession which promises nothing in the way of wealth, but is usually to be depended pon for a regular income in return for faithful service. Although he handled millions of the pubhe money, the accounting officials of the Treasury testify in complimentary terms that not a cent was misapplied by him or went astray. During a pormisapplied by him of went astray. During a por-tion of the seven years of his suspension from ser-vice he filled a clerkship in the Frensury as a means of support. His friends now ask that the partial act of justice on the part of Congress be made complete by a restoration to the date of his original commu-sion with all pay and allowance less the amount he received as a Treasury clerk. If Colonel Belger had remained in continuous service he would now be the oidest quartermaster in the Army.

THE RETIREMENT OF MR. SEWARD. GREAT REGRET FELT BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 16 .- The appointment of Colonel John Hay, so well known formerly as the private secretary of President Lincoln, to be Assistant Secretary of State, was announced yesterday at the State Department. Mr. Seward's retirement is in obedience to controlling domestic considerations. It is greatly regretted by the President and every one in the public service. Mr. Evarts has been very unwilling to give up the hope that the retirement of Mr. Seward might be avoided, but he recognizes the paramount reasons which have led to it.

THE NET PROCEEDS FOR THE SALES OF PUBLIC

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

the disposal of the public lands during the fiscal greatly in population and in territorial extent. year ending June 30, 1879, were as follows: Cash sales, \$894,840; fees, commissions, etc., \$980,314 93; total, \$1,875,154.

The first item in the foregoing statement represents the amount actually received from direct saies of the public lands. The second item embraces the fees and commissions of all kinds which are paid to the United States for homestead, timber-culture and other entries, as distinguished from lands sold

The total amount actually paid for all expenses connected with or incident to the maintenance of the public land system in the United States during the same period was as follows:

Expenses of the General Land Office, including sainties of officers, clerks and employés, printing and binding, and all contingent

printing and unidade expenses of maintaining 94 District Land Offices at different points throughout the several tand States of the Union, including galaxies, fees and commissions paid to Registers and Receivers, effice rent, clerk hire and all continuent expenses.

Expenses of the maintenance of the offices of 16 Surveyors teneral, including salaries, office rent, clerk hire, and all contingent expenses.

expenses of surveying during the flucal year 212,745

... \$1,040,776 The total number of acres of the public lands disposed of during the fiscal year for cash, and under the homestead and tumber-culture laws, and by the location of warrants and scrip (not i. cluding sales of Indian trust land, nor grants to States or corporations or the confirmation of private claims), was 8,881,398 acres. It will be seen that the total of the receipts for the sale of land, less the total of expenses for the administration of the land system, leaves as the total proceeds for the sale of 8,881,398 acres of land, \$828,376, or about 9310

OPERATIONS OF THE MINT. OVER \$68,312,000 COINED LAST YEAR-THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER NORE TOO

LARGE, IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCHA! Washington, Nov. 16.-The report of the Hon. Horatio C. Burchard, Director of the Mint, for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1879, an abstract of which is given below, has been submitted to the

Secretary of the Treasury. During the year the total deposits of gold and silver, ading silver purchases, amounted to \$71.179.654 65, of which \$42,254,156 so were gold and \$28,925,497 85 were silver. Of the above amounts \$38,549,705 89 of gold and \$25,934,728 56 of silver were of domestic production; \$198,083 17 of gold and \$10,607 79 of silver were United States coin; \$1,069,796 89 of gold and \$1,072,919 29 of sliver were of forcign bullion; \$1,498,879 71 of gold and \$698,632 49 of silver were foreign com, and \$937,751 14 of gold and \$208,609 72 of selver were of plate and other manufactured articles. The amounts of gold and silver separated in the refineries of the coinage mints and the Assay Office at New-York were \$20,759,549 97 gold and \$10,687,526 97 of silver, or a total of \$31,447.076 94. The coinage during the year amounted to \$68,312,592 50 and consisted of 2,759,421 pieces of gold, of the value of \$40,986,912, and 27,228,850 pieces of silver of the value of \$27,227,882.50, and 9,620,200 pieces of minor coins, of the nominal value of \$97,708. The sliver coinage has been almost exclusively of standard silver dollars, of which \$27,227,500 were coined during the year; the total coinage to November 1, 1879, has been \$45,206,200. There was no coinage of trade dollars or subsidiary coins, except the striking of specimen

pieces or proof-sets, at the Philadelphia mint. The tota

smount of subsidiary coin issued since the passage of the Resumption act has been \$42,974,931. The full smount coined was \$43,994,931, but \$1,020,000 in

THE NEWS AT THE CAPITAL. dimes was received into pieces of larger denomination at the mint at San Francisco

Gold bars to the amount of \$12,976,812 68, and sliver bars to the value of \$9,045,802 11 were made.

The amount of the specific appropriations made by Congress for the support of the several Mints and Assay offices of the United States for the fiscal year was \$1,243,640, of which the sum of \$1.175,249 50 was expended. The gain arising under Section 3.526 of the Revised Statutes on the cofuage of silver during the formerly held in the Army. His case is one s17,439 48 was paid for wastage, \$93,474 32 of interest from the fact that had be remained for expenses of distribution, and of the reof interest from the fact that had be remained in continuous service he would have been the oldest Quartermaster in the Army. The President regrets the retirement of Mr. Seward from the State Department, a feeling which is generally shared in Washington. The report of the Director of the Mint has been part of the Director of the Mint has been regularly stated in the Country of the Director of the Mint has been regularly stated in the Country of the Director of the Mint has been regularly stated in the Country of the Director of the Mint has been regularly stated in the Country of the Director of the Mint has been regularly stated in the Country of the Director of the Mint has been regularly stated in the Country of the Director of the Mint has been regularly stated in the State Department, a feeling which the sum of \$2.854.954 69 was paid that the Treasury. The prefits on the minor cottage were \$31,292 33, from which there was paid the sum of \$2.854.954 69 was paid that the Treasury. The prefits on the minor cottage were \$31,292 33, from which there was paid the sum of \$1.299 97 for transportation, and \$77.5 for wastage. The average London price of silver building purchased that the sum of \$2.854.954 69 was paid the the Treasury. The prefits on the minor cottage were \$31,292 33, from which there was paid the sum of \$1.299 97 for transportation, and \$77.5 for wastage.

Subologo ooo.

In cooring his report Mr. Burchard says; "Should the free coinage of shver, at a fixed valuation with gold, be established by surface legislation and international agreement, no excess of sliver above the heeds to consider a substitute of sliver above the heeds to consider a substitute of sliver above the heeds to consider a substitute of sliver and testient export will be found, and sliver as herestote from its usecessity for fractional and single accombinations of cold in termination, will not fall below the valuation agreed upon as compared with gold. Should the S600,000,000 of sliver coins now permitted to circular as full legal-tender in Entrope be demonetized, consequences will follow more disastreus to the stability of sliver and all monetary values than have attented its partial exclusion from European circulation, and its in

WORK OF THE CENSUS.

THE COUNTRY DIVIDED INTO DISTRICTS-THE LIST FOR THE EASTERN STATES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.

Washington, Nov. 16 .- The formation of super-Act, of March 3, 1879, has been completed by Superintendent Walker, except in regard to the States of Massachusetts and California. The list has been approved by Secretary Schurz. The details are of interest, for the reason, among others, that the appointment of supervisors must be made in each instance by selection from applicants residing within the boundaries of the respective districts, offices, which will practically control the thousands of appointments necessary for the work of taking the census, are to be filled by the 1st of Jan-

General Walker says that in the formation of distriets reference has been had solely to the exigen-LANOS-THE SYSTEM NOT MADE MORE THAN cies of coumeration due to the geographical features of States, and to existing conditions of settlement, occupation and intercommunication. It re-Washington, Nov. 16.—The gross proceeds of sults, as was to be expected, that the districts vary

The districts in the Eastern States are as fol-

Ist District-New-York County. Hd District-Kings, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk ounties. Illd District—Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam and West-Tyth District-Delaware, Orange, Rockland, Sullivan

Nyth District—Achany, Greene, Otsego, Rensselaer and Cister Counties.
Vin District—Athany, Greene, Otsego, Rensselaer and scheharie Counties.
Vith District—Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer; Montgomery, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washing-Vilth District-Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Jefferson, Lewis and St. Lawrence Counties.
Villin District-Cayuga, Madison, Oneida, Onoudaga and Oswego Counties.
IXin District-Aliegany, Broome, Chemuag. Che.

Nego Counties.
District—Aliegany, Broome, Chemung, Che
Cortland, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga and Tomp

ams Counties.

Xth District—Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Ortons, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates Counties.

Xth District—Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie and Niagara Counties.

PENNSYLVANIA. Ist District-Philedelphia County. 111d District-Berks, Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumber-

Hid District—Berns, Jacks, and and Schuyikill Counties.

IVth District—Bucks, Carbon, Lebigh, Montgomery and Northampton Counties.

Vih District—Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Moncoe, Montour, Pike, Sullivan, Wayne and Wyeming

roe, Monfour, Pike, Sunivan, Wayne and Wyening, Connities,
Vith District—Bradford, Cameron, Lycoming, Mc
Kean, Potter, Susquehanna and Thysa Counties.
Vith District—Adams, Centre, Clearfield, Cinnton,
Cumoceland, Franklin, Falton, Hontrageon, Juniata,
Mifflus, Perry, Sinder, Union and York Counties.
Vitth District—Bedford, Biair, Cambria, Fayette,
Greene, Indiana, Somerset and Westmoreland Counties.
IXIn District—Allegheny, Beaver, Lawrence and
Westmorton Counties. Washington Counties, Xth District—Armstrong, Butler, Clarien, Crawford, Elik Eric, Porest, Jefferson, Mercer, Venanco and War-ren Counties.

NEW-JERSEY. Ist District—Bergen, Essex, Morris, Passnie, Sussex and Warren Counties.

If a District—Hadson, Huntingdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Semerast and Union Counties.

III District—At lattic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumorrand, Gioneester, Monmouth, Ocean and Salein Counties.

Ist District-Androscogein, Cumberland, Franklin, Kennebec, Oxford, Sagadahoc, Somerset and York

Counties.

11d District—Aroostook, Hancock, Knox, Lincoln Penobscot, Piscataquis, Walde and Washington Counties CONNECTICUT. Ist District-Fairfield, Litchfield and New-Haven

Counties.

IId District—Hartford, Middlesex, New-London, Toiland and Windham Counties.

OHIO.

Ist District—Alley, Deffance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Luers, Ottawa, Pauleliur, Putmam, Sandosky, Senera, Van Wert, Williams, Wood and Wynodot Counties.

Hd District—Anglarze, Champaign, Clarke, Darke, Greene, Hardin, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Monigomery, Preble and Shelby Counties.

Hid District—Brown, Butler, Clermont, Cinton, Hamilton and Warren Counties.

IVth District—Adams, Gallia, Highland, Hocking, Jackson, Luwience, Meigs, Pike, Ross, Scioto and Vinton Counties. onio.

ton Countles.
Vta District—Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Frankiin,
Knox, Licking, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickering and Union Counties.
Vith District—Ashland, Cranford, Cuyshoga, Erie Holmes, Huron, Loram, Mediun, Richland and Wayne

Counties.
Viith District—Athens, Belmont, Coshocton, Harrison, Jefferson, Monroe, Morran, Muskingum, Noble, Perry and Washington Counties.
Viiith District—Asatabuia, Carrell, Columbiana, Geauga, Lake, Malhouing, Portage, Stark, Sumunit, Trumbuil and Tuscarawas Counties.

The States of New-Hampsbire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Delaware, Colorado, California, Oregon and Nevada, the District of Columbia and the Territories will form one Supervisor's District each.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1879. The President will leave Washington to-night for New-York to attend the dedication of the new Armory of the

7th Regiment. He will return Tuesday morning. See retury Evarts will probably accompany him. The Agricultural Bureau reports an improvement it cotton during October, but the yield will only be 176 pounds per acre compared with 191 last year. The wheat crop will be 25,000,000 bushels larger than last

oration on the occasion of the unveiling of the Thomas Statue, has arrived here. During his stay in Washing-ten he will be a guest of the President and Mrs. Haves at the White House. General Grant has written to the National Association

of the Veterans of the Mexican War that he cannot ac cept the invitation to join in the procession at the un-

FRAUD STILL FEARED IN MAINE.

reatherized.

In speaking of the present condition of the Assay Office at New-York the Director says: "This institution is in as effective condition are greater than for any previens corresponding period of time; but notwithstanding the large amount of work percentured, sill demants for come or disc bars in payment for deposits are promptly met, when the importance of this office is considered, it is to be regretted that better includes not at its command for the rapid prescention of business."

The preduction of the previous metals in the United States in 1879 was considerably less than that of the preceding year because of the diminished yield of the mines of the Constrock Lade.

Tails decrease has been in part compensated by the registred of the mines of the Constrock Lade.

Tails decrease has been in part compensated by the results of the more thorough exploration of the mines of the Recky Monatums, especially in Central was at least \$6,000,000 greater in the last than in the preceding year, and will probably lurish an undifference on the probably lurish an undifference of the control of the section of the state of the section of the probably lurish an undifference of the state of the section of the part of the section of the state of the section of the probably lurish an undifference of the state of the section of the sec

s at least \$4,000,000 creator in the last than in the reeding war, and wall probably farmish an undiminist of the first of the country for the last fiscal year at \$10 feet to rectinate the tetal production of the structure, so that is the country for the last fiscal year at \$1712,000, of when \$33,000,000 was gold and \$1312,000 silver as nearly as can be ascertained from child and other trustwordly sources. Nearly all of the d and a large portion of the silver produced in the tied states during the last year was coined at the last so used in domestic manufactures, aris and ormalistics. The surroins was exported to non-producting unitation. number of persons will be present in the city. The Rebublican State Committee of 1879 and the new State Committee of 1880 will meet here to-morrow

The total amount of gold coin in the country on the 30th of Jane lest is estimated at \$256,470,698, and of slyer \$112,050,988 in Seld and \$107,050,988 in seld and \$107,050,985 in slyer. Since the close of the last discelly car and up to November 1 the imports of coin and bullion and the domestic coing go have meyers of these amounts to \$395,750,497 in gold and \$121,156,355 in sliver, a total of \$427,296,852 or about \$9 p respita of coin. It is estimated, should the low of gold continue from foreign countries, the metallic circulation of the country at the end of the present fiscal year will have swellen to over \$610,000,000.

THE INQUIRY AT THE UTE AGENCY.

quiry by the Indian Commission has begun. Doughts was the first witness; he gave no new information. Douglas. To the question "Do you know whether there "No." None of his relatives were in the fight, so far as he knew; and he could not give the name of a single In lian engaged in killing Mecker and the employes,

Agency that it was determined by the hostile Utes in

ENTERTAINING GENERAL GRANT.

Chicago, Nov. 16 .- A general public recepat the Grand Pacific Hotel. In the evening an elegant private dinner was given in his honor by John B. Drake. The Mexican veterans, escorted by the Luckey Zonaves, marched to the residence of Colonel Grant Yesterday morning, and presented their compliments to General inded to the General's meritorious services in the Mexi-can War, which, he said, had neen generally overlooked. General Grant received the veterans cordially. General Grant attended the Centenary Methodist Church to-day to hear Dr. Thomas preach. At the close of the sermon General Grant took a stand in the vesti-bute and shook bands with a large number of the audi-ence as they passed out.

A PROCLAMATION BY REGULATORS.

ed after the Declaration of Independence. It recites that, in view of the reign of assassination, robbery oni raping which has lasted in that region four years, they have had to band together to protect the flyes and

THE KELLOGG-SPOFFORD INCURY.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 16 .- Senators Cameron, Hill and Vance, of the sub-committee on the Kellogs Spofford investigation, have arrived here accompanies by James R. Randall, of The Augusta Chronicle and constitutionalist as clerk, and S. W. Small, of The Atlanta Constitution, as stenegrapher, and General Wilcox as o norrow at the St. Charles Hotel. Indications point of two weeks labor for the committee.

BIOGRAPHY OF SENATOR CHANDLER.

DETROIT, Nov. 16 .- The Post and Tribune of this city, of which the late Senator Chandler was one of the owners, has completed arrangements to publish the blography of the Senator. It will do so at once. The blog apply will be prepared from original sources by Colonel O. T. Beard.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ENCOURAGING CANADIAN SHIPBUILDING.
OFTAWA, Nov. 16.—The Governor in Council has restreed that a draw back shall be allowed on foreign materials sed in shipbuilding.

PRIVATE DALZELL A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.
CINCINNAIL NOV. 16.—Private Dalzell is a candidate for congress in the old Busham District, and his friends speak noperally of his prospects of success.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATES COMMISSION.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 16.—Engene Unfortwood, Kentucky member of the Mississippi Valley States Countisen, has called a meeting of the commission, to be held in this city December 2.

this city December 7.

WHALES OFF CAPE MAY.

CAPE MAY. N. J., Nov. 16.—Three wholes appeared off the Cape May Hotel on Thursday afternoon, close in short, soing eastward slowy, throwing single sponta about twenty feet into the air. They were probably of the sperm EIBERAL BEQUEST TO A MASONIC LODGE.
MONTHEAL, NOV. 16.—The inte Edward Massweb died in London, England, left \$100.000 toward a beneflecut fund to the Zethaut Masonic Lodge of this city, or
which he was formerly a member. The money has been paid
over by the sons of Jit. Sizes.

which he was formerly a member. The boney has been paid over by the sons of 3ft. Mass.

AID FOR HRISH TENANTS.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 16.—ALA meeting held tonight in aid of the Irish tenant farmers, speeches were delivered by John Warren, is remiable rowey. John H. Morreson mod Dr. William M. H. Sar. Letters non J. R. Tarbox, J.
H. Swechey and J. J. McCafferty were read,

A MASS-MEETING IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenr., Nov. 16.—A mass-meeting of
citizons of all classes was heid last night on the bings, which
was addressed by A. N. Bell, of New York, on the snided of
"Sanination." Resolutions were adopted appearing to the
Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature.

PETRE-BULG, Va., Nov. 16.—The drought which
has preval ed to such an alarming extent in this part of the
State during the past three months is caucing great anxiety.
In some of the adjoining counties people are compelied to
ravel miles in vehicles in searon of water for tamely use.

NEW ROUTE TO EUROPE PROPOSED.

NEW HOUTE TO EUROPE PROPOSED.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—The practicability of establishing an ocean route for trade purposes from Fort Nelson in the Northwest Territories to Europe, by way of Hasson Straits and Bay, is nicely to receive the consideration of the fovernment, in view of the layorable reports from Professor Real.

Bedl. MILITARY SCHOOLS IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—Government schools for practical inditary instruction of officers of infantry are to be opened January 7, 18-6 at Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, St. John and New-Brunswick. They are to be maintained during a period of two months, provided chough candidates come former for increasing. ifward for hastretion.

FOOT BALL MATCH IN MASSACHUSETTS.

FAS. 'AMPTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—The foot-ball into of the floodies Grammar school of New-Haven visit of re-yesterday and played a match game of foot-ball with williston Seminary Club. The Williston boys getted at the Williston boys getted at

A PARALYSIS OF THE PLOURING INDUSTRY.

A PARALYSIS OF THE PLOURING INDUSTRY.

SI, LOUIS, NOV. 16.—With reference to the announcement that millers are going to close their mills until the price of wheat declines, principally for the reason that fleur is below the price of wheat and can be produced only at a lose, it is stated that many unilers have already lost heavily on contracts made when wheat was less then \$1 per bushed.

TURKEY AGAIN IN PERIL.

GRAVE DISCORD IN THE MINISTRY. RUSSO-TURKISH ALLIANCE FAVORED BY OSMAN PACHA-ENGLAND DEEMED AVARICIOUS OF

The threatening attitude assumed by England continues to cause commotion in the Ottoman Ministry, some members, including Osman Pacha, being in favor of an alliance with Russia. In St. Petersburg it is charged that England's chief object is to secure domination in Turkey. The circumstances under which the pending crisis began are stated in the London letter appended.

HOW THE RECENT ALARM BEGAN.

TURKEY ASSAILED SHARPLY BY THE MINISTERIAL ORGANS-EXCUSES FOR TARDINESS-ENGLAND'S | reforms, ACTION CAUSED IN PART BY JEALOUSY OF RUS-SIA-THE ADMINISTRATION HALTS.

tion which has disturbed the public mind for some | technical difference between the various weeks past is now added a fresh scheitude about | documents of this sort from time to time Turkey and the attitude of this Government toward promulgated by the Porte. But this I its interesting client. Ominous rumors went abroad | know; that they are so many different names for at the beginning of the week. Sir Henry Layard | waste-paper," Lord Salisbury may affect to be of had returned to Constantinople from his Syrian a different opinion. It will cost the Ministerial pojaunt, and had addressed some communication or pers nothing to pretend to believe that this new conjectures were based. I need not repeat which have preceded it, and which have invertably them all, but it is worth while to notice the peculiar been broken. But, if this be really the sole result factics adopted by this Government when it takes of these last vanorings and threats, if nothing but a new departure, or-which happens more fre- another Turkish promise has been obtained by fresh failure or fresh complication in foreign affairs. In office and Russian advice rules still at the Porte, the result of its own incapacity, and to turn atten- it will be idle to try to persuade England that si tion to some other quarter. It was on Monday that has not been playing a ridiculous part. If people the news of the intended movement of the British abroad once begin to laugh, the echo of it soon ffeet to Vouria became known, without attract- reaches these shores, and Lord Beaconsfield is no four Ministernal organs in London all at once ridicals. On the other hand, he is to speak next opened fire on Turkey. Their news columns bristled | Monday at Guildhall. You will have the substance with dispatches from Constantinople. Their leading of his speech next day, and you will know what articles were filled with menacing hints about the it is he wishes you to believe with respect to this condition of Asia Minor, and urgent comments upon last performance. the suddenly discovered necessity of doing something to improve the internal condition of the Ottoman Empire. The Anglo-Turkish Convention, THE CAMINET DIVIDED-MORE DISORDERS REwhich for fifteen moaths has been a dead letter, was galvanized in a moment into has served no more useful purpose than to supply Opposition orators with an inexhaustible THE MURDER OF GENERAL ADAMS CONTEMPLATED, stock of faunts levelled at the Government which Los Pinos Agency, Col., Nov. 14 .- The in- gave it birth. At last, it was to be put in force. The Government, it was gravely said, had never wavered in its purpose to insist on the reforms pro- | Caratheodori Pasha is about to be proposed to succeed Johnson was next examined, but he knew even less than vided for by that instrument. When it was sup- Aleko Pacha in Remmania." The Paris correspondent posed to be inactive it was merely patient. When of the St. Petersburg Nococ Vremya has held an interit appeared supme it was making ready for a spring. Turkish obstinacy bad, in the end, worn out Lord Beaconsfield's good nature, and the warning gone forth that something must be done. And it was to convince the Porte that Eugland this time was in earnest that Sir Henry Lay-

ard had sent in an ultimatum, and that Admiral Such, in a condensed form, is the substance of the sermons that were preached to the confiding British public on this memorable Tuesday morning, and repeated on Wednesday. I will not pretead to say how it happened that dispatches from Constantinople to Vienna, which must have been made up some days before-since they could not be telegraphed arrive smultaneously with these threatenings, It does not much matter whether the ball was set in motion from Stamboul or Downing Street. In either case the impelling hand was the same, and the same object was attained. England woke up from its dream of peace with honor to find that the Eastern question, which was settled at Berlin a year ago last June, was in pro

eess of being settled again.

When the last Ministerial crisis occurred in Constantinople, the return of Mahmoud to power, CINCINNATI, Nov. 16 .- The Regulators in though not as Grand Vizier, was the visible sign of preclamation | the ascendancy which Russia had regained in the and not any sudden access of sentimental ceneern for the sufferings of Armenia roused Lord Salisbury they have had to band together to proceed the rest of the property of honest and honorable prople. They done that they are a mole but assert that they are an organized and disciplined set of men, who "head business." They say that good cilizens have nothing to fear, and they warn all barn-burners and mander as to leave the country, and threaten them with lynes has where the State law fails of us duty.

Asia Minor, albeit they are, to a great extent, Mander as the state law fails of us duty. and his colleagues from the lethargy in which they will suppose that their present action is tracable to describes them. The students classes in session at mere tenderness for distressed Mahometans in that hour were deserted. As Professor Russell en-Asia Minor, albeit they are, to a great extent, Mahometans and not Christians. But it had become accessary to do something, for the two reasons already suggested, to wit, the flagrant contempt which had come upon their policy with their constituents in England, and the manifest disposition of the Sultan to throw himself once more into the arms of Russia. To this may be added the natural mortification of men not without pride, who see themselves daily challenged to submit their policy to the country for approval or disapproval, and who do not find it convenient to accept this challenge Russia, I may stop to remark, in addition to many other reasons for pressing matters with the Porte, had a fresh one in the arrogance and wilful offensiveness of that speech which Lord Salsbury delivered at Manchester last month, as to which an anecdote related to me yesterday is instructive. Before its delivery a Liberal leader told Count Schouvaloff that Lord Salisbury was about to throw down the gauntlet once more to Russia, The Coust replied that, on the contrary, he had the best reason to believe that the speech of the Foreign Minister would be pacific in policy and friendly in tone. When it turned out to be neither one nor the other, Count Schouvaloff wrote to his Liberal friend that his prediction had indeed been veri-fied. "But," added he, "I assure you that my belief in the matter was one I had a right to entertain-nay, I could have had no right to doubt it without doubting the good faith of a great personage, or distrusting the assurance he had volunteered to give." Numerous as were the Ministerial deliverances through their journa's, it nevertheless became plain

on Wednesday that it was not their latention to make a definite announcement of any definite plans. But the fact that a Cabinet council was held every day kept up the excitement until this afternoon. Prince Lobaneff, moreover, bad had a three hours interview with the Sultan, and at the end of it had taken ship to Livadia to consult his master. Then came a story that the Austrian fleet, in its turn, was to make a demonstration at Salonica. People almost began to listen for the thunder of cannon; though certainly without any very clear idea at whom they would be fired, or how the administration of justice in Asia Minor could be improved by the hombardment of Constantinople. If they turned to the text of the Anglo-Turkish Convention they were not less puzzled to discover there any stipulation on which England could base a claim of forcible interference. That convention proceeds, no doubt, upon an acknowledgment by

Turkey of the desirability of reforms, but it is nowhere laid down that England may take the execution of them into her own bands -still less may extort them by force. If the reforms are carried out by Turkey, England then becomes bound to protect her against Russin ; if not, not. Lord Beaconsfield's Government, however, has never shown itself over scrupulous as to means

when it had a definite end to gain. Having seized upon this moribund convention as a pretext for reestablishing its influence in Turkey and its prestige at home, it was not likely to be pulled up by a tardy reflection that the action of Turkey under that convention was voluntary; and I don't think it occurred to the most experienced critic of this

Government that an enterprise thus begun avowedly to restore its waning power and credit would be abandoned in three days. Yet, if we may trust this afternoon's telegrams, that is what has happened. A dispatch from Constantinonle-all but incredible -announces that Musurus Pacha, Turkish Ambassader at the Court of St. James, having promised Lord Salisbury that the reforms insisted upon by England shall be duly carried out, the British will remain at Malta. A later dispatch adds-if addition it be-that Lord Salisbury, in consenting to stop the fleet, stipulated for the faifil-Government. Whereupon the dispatch-writer, put that the Porte, while avoiding precipitate action, is now deliberating upon the early execution of

Presently, no doubt, we shall hear of a fresh irade, or batti hamayoun, or whatever the name of the FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.! | decree may be, "I do not know," remarked Mr. LONDON, Nov. 6 .- To the auxiety about a dissolute Freeman, on one occasion, "what may be the

THE OTTOMAN TROUBLES.

Losbox, Monday, Nov. 17, 1879. A dispatch from Constantinople to The Daily News says: "The Turkish Monistry is divided in opinion. One portion, headed by Osman Pacha, favors an alliance with Russia. Disorders are increasmiles of Constantinople the Circussians are robbing view with Lord Duflerin. He reports the latter as having said England could carry out her programme in Turkey independently, and that the maintenance of peace rested with Prince Gortschakoff.

that England has put forward the question of reforms to mask the real cause of the dispatch of a fleet to Turkish waters—namely, to secure domination in Turkey; that if the Sairan were to dismiss his Minister of the Interior, Mahmoud Nedin Pacha, he might receive a further period of grace, but he would at the same time become an English vassal; that the Porte has emowered vessels of Powers which are not desirous of English domination in Turkey to enter the Sra of Marmora, and that the dispatch of the English fleet is thus depreved of its threatening character.

The Standard's herlin dispatch says; "After conferring with Prince Lobanoff, the Sulian has ordered the requipment of the locate on the Dardanelles. A considerable number of guns have been sent there."

Common report indicates the Right H. m. R. Assbeton Cross, Home Secretary, as the chief opponent of Lord Beaconsideral's Turkish policy.

THE SULTAN MAKES MORE PROMISES.

THE SULTAN MAKES MORE PROMISES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 16, 1879.

The Sultan has ratified a scheme of reforms for the European provinces of Turkey and Asia Minor, and has consented to recognize the principle of Ministerial re-

ME. HOLYOAKE'S VISIT. HE ADDRESSES THE STUDEN'S AT CORNELL-MUCH

INTEREST MANIFESTED. ITHACA, Nov. 15 .- Mr. George Jacob Holvonke's final address in America on Cooperation was Friday morning, at the request of the Acting-President, Professor Russell. On entering the Chapel at 12 o'clock it was found that 450 students bud assembled, including many professors. Among those present were a connumber of lady students-"the sweet girl graduates with golden bair," as Tennyson 200 tered, accompanied by Mr. Holycake, they were greeted with great applause, which was frequently repeated during Mr. Holyoake's address and at the close address was upon the relation of cooperation to political economy, the adjustment of the claims of capital and labor, and the moral effects of the economic term upon industrial and commercial selecty. In the evening Mr. Halyonko met a large party of lattes and gentlemen, members of the "Social Science Cub" of the University, at the president's house. The inquiries and explanations of points raised were continued nearly three nours. Professor Russell, who made a speech to the students in the moraling on introducing Mr. Holyonke to them, presented him to his guests in the evening. Many acknowledgment were made to the English visitor to the University for the information he had given, and he expressed how greatly he had been gratified by all he had seven and heard at the famous secular University, and by the kindness and coartesy of Professor Russell. cal economy, the adjustment of the claims of

A DINNER TO MR. HOLYOAKE. Parke Godwin, Abram S. Hewitt, the Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, the Rev. Dr. R. Heoer Newton, Felix Adler, the Rev. Robert Collyer, Joseph Seligman, the Rev. Dr. H.W. Bellows, Waitelaw Reid, the Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburn, Howard Potter, E. V. Smalley and other friends of concention have invited George Jacob-Hoyonic to a public breakinst in this city lo-merrow, previous to his departure for England, as a mark of the appreciation in which his eminent services to the work-ing-classes are held in this country.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 16 .- The work of laying double tracks between Pine Grove, Penn., and stockport, N. Y., on the Delaware Division of the Newstockport, N. V., on the Deliware Division of the New-York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad, a distance of torty-two miles, is now completed.

27. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Interviews with Oliver Garrison and Carlos S. G. celey confirm the reported sale of Commodore C. K. Garrison's interest in the Missoni Pacific Railroad to Jay Gould. It is understood that the interest purchased by Mr. Gould is between three quarters and seven emaths of the road, and amounts to much more than Mr. Garrison's stock. The entire stock of the road is only \$200,000, Judge Baker, the vice-president has sold let 2,600 shares, and he says himself that the Gould party bought it.

Expresses Montroe, Va., Nov. 16.—A. S.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 16 .- A. S. Hatch and W. M. S. Dann, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, have spent the past few days ex-

THE COMMODORE GRAHAM LEGACIES.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 16 .- A suit has been begun in the Supreme Court of the Councy of New York by the executors of the will of the late Commedore John H. Graham, United States Navy, for a construction of that instrument. The will was drawn by the Commodore himself, who died in March, 1878. It disosed of property valued at about \$309,000, nearly half of which was bequeathed to various charitable institu-tions in New-York City and cisewhere. The executors state that doubts have arisen as to the true meaning and valuatly of certain provisions of the will, and that they cannot safely administer the estate without the advice of the court. They also allege that the decrease in value of the property renders the estate insufficient to pay all legacies.

A COLLEGE BEREFT OF ALL ITS STUDENTS.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Nov. 16.-The Sophomore Class of Middlebury College went into voluntary suspension on Thursday, the Freshman Class on Friday, and the Senior and Junter Classes yesterday.

THE NEW FRENCH CABLE.

THE SHORE END LAID SUCCESSFULLY. THE GREAT ENTERPRISE NEARLY COMPLETED-THE

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FINAL SPLICE TO BE MADE TO-DAY. The shore end of the new French cable was yesterday successfully landed from the Faraday at North Eastham, on the Massachusetts coast. It is intended to Admiral Hornby's squadron to Vourla. The fleet splice the shore end with the St. Pierre cable to-day. The proceedings at North Eastham were witnessed with much interest by officers of the American Union Telegraph ment of certain conditions by the furkish Company and representatives of the French promoters of the new enterprise. The Faraday ting his tongue still further into his cheek, observes | experienced rough weather, but the cable escaped injury.

COMPLETING COMMUNICATION. NO DEFFICULTY EXPERIENCED IN LAYING THE SHORE END-THE FARADAY TO LESUME OPERA-

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

North Eastham, Nov. 16-The shore end of the French cable has been had, and te-morrow steps will be taken to splice it with the main cable so as to establish direct communication with at. Pierre and enterprise had been looking for the steamer Faraday, which has been empred in laying the cable Among the party are George Van Chauvin, chief Baron De Cambourg, secretary of the company; Count you Heff, of the German Legation at Washington; D. H. Bates, president, and Thomas Swinyard, vice-president of the American Union Tele-About 7 o'clock yesterday morning the Faraday was sighted, and an hour later she anchored at a mile from the Nauset Beacon Lights. Soon after Mr. Butes and Mr. of Stemens Brothers, the contractors for laying the cable. The mechanics then began to arrange the shore end of the cable on the poutoon, preparatory caused the bauser to get afoul of the auchor, causing a delay of four hours. About 4 c'clock this afternoon the cable rafts with the shore end left the Paraday, and two hours later it was landed successfully near the Nauset Light, where a trench had been dug and a temporary building placed to receive signal insoon after officials connected with the Cable Comcany and the American Union Telegraph Company, together with M. P. Magne, inspector of French Government telegraph hoes, and Count von Hoff, of the German Legation, went on board the Faraday to tender their congratulations. The Faraday will now proceed to the buoy, seventeen milesont, which has been attached to the end of the main cable. It is expected that it will splice the main cable with the shore end to-morrow morning, and that Massachusetts will soon be in almost instant communication with France,

North Eastham, where the shore end of the new cable has been laid, is near Provencetown, Cape Cod. From North Eastham the land lines of the American Union Telegraph Company will afford shore transmission to all points in the United States and Canada The Ponyer-Quertier Cable Company is composed of French and American stockholders, the former holding the balance of power, and has a paid up capital of abou \$5,000,000, soon to be increased by the additional amount of \$2,000,000. Its officers are practical men, experienced in telegraphy and in the management of telegraphic business with the outside world.

The cable was constructed by Siemens Brothers, of England, who also built the cable used by the Direct Company. It is considered heavier, stranger and more nearly perfect than any now used by other companies to secure these results. A central wire of copper s surrounded by ten copper wires, twisted, s surrounded by len cepper wires, twisted, fissifing absolute conductivity in all weather. For in,
sulating purposes three envelopes of guitaperchasurround the wire, and outside of the gotta percha is
placed a wrapping of manifal heap treated with Casttertou's compound. An armor of steel wire for protection is outside the hemp, the wires composing the armobeing hid in a peculiar manner, side by side, so that
fractures seem almost impossible to occur. Surroundmis the armor is another covering of manifal hemp satinated with an auti-corrosive comp and, which makes
assorance doubly sure that the cable with always be
ready for thee.

assurance doubly sure that the cubic will always be ready for use.

The calle extends from Brest, France, to St. Pierre, Miguelou, and from St. Pierre to North Easthem. At Riscompletion the Feraday will return to Brest, ween another cable of similar character will be held from Brest to Land's Ead, England, establishing connection with that country. The distance across is only about 200 miles, and, as the water L. challow, the electricians regard this as an easy tack. Next year the company will lay still another cable from Land's End to St. Pierre, thus establishing a double from Land's End to St. Pierre, thus establishing a double from Land's End to St. Pierre, thus establishing a double from Land's End to St. Pierre, thus establishing a double from Land's Held adapted to the lating of ceram cables, was in the very centre of the recent cyclone in the North Atlantic Ocean, but paid no attention to the turnally elements, keeping on about its biances of cable-laying just as it nothing she was going on. To secure a landing piece in the United States, the company gave the United States after company gave the United States after company gave the party shall not consolicate or amalgamate with any other ine, or consine therewith for the purpose of regulating rates.

THE LATE GENERAL BOOKER.

THE LATE GENERAL HOOKER.

Boston, Nov. 16,-Memorial services in honor of the late General Hooker took place in Music Hall to-day. Upon the platform, which was fastefully draped with flags and arches bearing buggets of mourning, were seated Governor Table. Leutenant-Govwere seated Governor Table. Listemant-Governor Long ex-Governors II. of and Gaston, General A. P. Martin, Slaver Prince and other prominent gentlemen. The floor was occupied solely by Grand Ariay Posts and veterons, including somes representing the Massichneetts and New-Hampshire regiments which compassed the First Brigade, which General Hooker commanded. The formulex-releases constated of singing and proyer and an entitle by the Rev. Warres II. California, late chaptain of the 1st Missichnest's Infantry.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SHIP ROYAL CHARTER ABANDONED.
PHILADSLIPHIA, Nov. 16.—Captain Doughton, of
the bark Gleneros, says that on October 30 he found the shap
hoyal Charter of Yarmonia, S. S., sienalogaci at sea. She
was bound from New-York for Antwerp.

hoyai Charter of Yarmonth N. S., Rommont at Sca. Saw was bound from New-York for Antwerp.

A YOUNG MAN IN BAD BUSINESS.
LANCASTER, Onto, Nov. 16.—A young main named.
L. C. Zuck, extensively entaged in the grain and lumber business, who has loft the city, is discovered to have been entaged in large and systematic forgaries.

THE ARREST OF ROYAL B. CONANT.
BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Royal B. CONANT.
FOSTON, Nov. 16.—Royal B. CONANT.
A TRAIN THEROLULA Was alreased at the Cartenata Buttle, New-York, obtained a new set of surficies for \$30,000 yesterilay, and was released true candody.

A TRAIN THEROLULA HOSE BUTDLES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A resign train on the Chicago and Allon Real went through the fright a Riverd do Yesterilay, at Irajunt cars faithed into the river. A brakeman was killed. The others are the brooks was new and well made.

WEI Midde.

ARREST OF UNITED STATES CLERK AMEROSE,
CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—Thomas Audirocs, United
states C. crk, has been arrested, to-arged with making a franchent clath against the Government. United states Commisanner Hooper required \$10,000 bad, which was given by
square M. Johnson. Fagur M. Johnson.

A PATAL LEAP FROM A WINDOW.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 16.—Henry W. Wormington, a books reper ago barty years, whole occasions from typical fever, legged from a window of bis reem in the fourth story of the Mandou flores, to the pavennest below, yestercay, and was beautify killed.

the Banes and roastest alive.

241E SUICIDE OF A WELL-TO-DO TEXAN.

SHERVAN, Tex., Nov. 16.—W. P. Greeniaw, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of this place, has committed subside by taking in applies. The cause is and to be crimical buttines between the wife, one of the most beautiful women in sherman, and the Rev. Course Haney.

his conce. Few lones are entertained of distributy.

A SWINDLER AT THE END OF HIS ROPE.

Being Pour, Court, Nov. 16.—A man calling himself W. S. Noole, and clauming to be the general travelling arent of hadrane beamoned, of ew york, was arrested this alternoon for obtaining money under fairs pretences from Madame Demorcal's agent here. Its hadrin his possession a check which is pronounced a forgery. He has been travelling in several places.

ling in several places.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY HER SON.

MARBETTA, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Emily Smalley, widow of a soldier, was shot through the basic by her sea, ten years old. She had drawn a pension of \$1,500 in hank, and test should be bright a probled all bought a revolver, which she had the table on arriving home. Her little bow no. edit un had win and shine handling it one channer was discouraged with the above result.